



Plant Enhancement Activity—KS-PLT17

Creating forest openings to improve hardwood stands

Kansas Criteria for National Plant Enhancement Activity—PLT17

1. A Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) is in place prior to enhancement application that recommends thinning within the next 3 years.
2. Refer to Conservation Practice Construction Specifications 666, Forest Stand Improvement, guidance on manipulating species composition.
3. Refer to Conservation Practice Construction Specifications 660, Tree/Shrub Pruning, for methods and guidance to proper tree pruning.
4. The type and vigor of coppice regeneration varies by species. Oak, maple, and basswood are the most vigorous of the stump sprouters. Ash, hickory, sycamore, cottonwood, willow, and elm are good stump sprouters at young ages, but lose much of this potential as they age. Walnut and hackberry sprout well only as seedlings and saplings. Significant natural reproduction from root sprouting occurs in locust, although hickory, maple, and elm may have some limited root sprouts.
5. For additional information concerning tree regeneration from seed and sprouts, refer to Table 1 of the Central Hardwood Notes.
http://www.ncrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/ch/ch_3_01.pdf
6. Potentially invasive or noxious plants will be controlled.